KUMMER, P.I.; SMIRNOV, L.G., inzh.; TALASHCHENKO, I.P., inzh.

Constructing overhead lines on reinforced concrete supports. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 2 no.10:17-19 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Mintransstroya (for Kummer)
(Electric lines--Poles)

TALASHCHENKO, I.P.

Unloading poles from a gondola. Avtom. telem. i sviaz' 3 no.8:36 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Starshiy inzhener Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii.
(Railroads--Freight cars) (Loading and unloading)

TALASHCHENKO, I.P.

Hooks for climbing concrete reinforced poles. Avtom., telem. i sviaz 3 no.9:35 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Starshiy inzhener Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii po metro i svyazi.
(Electric lines--Poles)

TALASHEV, A.A., gornyy inzh.; RAYTSYN, M.D., gornyy inzh.

International conference of the working group of experts of member-countries of the Council of Mutual Economic Aid.
Ugol' Ukr. 3, no.10:47 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Coal mines and mining--Congresses)

TALASHCHENKO, I.P.

Posthole digger designed by Inshakov. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 4 no.6:36 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii po metro i svyazi.
(Electric lines—Poles)

TALASHCHENKO, I.P.

Stand for testing linemen's hooks and safety belts. Avtom.telem. i sviaz' 4 no.11:35-36 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Starshiy inzhener Normativno-ispytatel'noy stantsii Orgtransstroya.
(Electric lines--Poles)

TALASHCHENKO, I.P., inzh.

Laying of a cable duct without digging a trench. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 6 no.2:39-40 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Boring machinery)

TALASHKEVICH, I.P.; ALEKSANDROV, K.S.

Effect of preferred grain orientation on the elastic properties. Fiz.met.i metalloved. 14 no.6:801-805 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Crystal lattices)
(Metal crystals--Elastic properties)

[illegible]

New method for inter[illegible] [illegible] of wires. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.4:35 A; '64. (MIRA [illegible])

ACCESSION NR: AP4017356 S/0126/64/017/002/0237/0242

AUTHORS: Talashkevich, I. P.; Kostin, N. F.; Aleksandrov, K. S.

TITLE: Elastic properties of fiber textured cubic metals

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 2, 1964, 237-242

TOPIC TAGS: modulus of elasticity, shear modulus, polycrystalline material, single crystal, elastic constant, Poisson coefficient, elastic, anisotropy

ABSTRACT: Expressions have been derived to determine the average value of Young's modulus E and the shear modulus G of isotropic polycrystalline material from the elastic constants of fiber-textured cubic metals. In a single axis grain (composed of a cubic system) the various grain elastic constants are determined by means of the elastic constants s_{ik} of single crystals. These lead to the expressions for $\overline{E}$ and $\overline{G}$

$$\overline{E} = \frac{E^{\tau}}{1-\frac{2}{5}(\sigma_d-\sigma_l)},$$

$$\overline{G} = \frac{G^{\tau}}{1+\frac{2}{5}\frac{\sigma_d-\sigma_l}{1+\sigma_l}},$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017356

where σ_d - dispersion Poisson coefficient and

$$\sigma_i - \sigma_d = -\frac{s^T}{s^T_{33}}.$$

These are verified experimentally for 10-mm copper specimens of type M1 and MS, annealed at 600C for three hours and drawn through a die at room temperature down to 0.4-1.0 mm diameter. A qualitative analysis is made of the texture of the copper specimens from the change in E and G moduli, based on the fact that in face-centered cubic metals two single axis textures are created upon drawing the specimen with [111] and [100] orientations. The ralationship between the sign of the elastic anisotropy and texture coefficient C_4 is given by

$$s^T_{33} = \bar{s}_{11} - \frac{1}{10}\frac{s}{n_s}C_4, \quad s^T_{44} = \bar{s}_{44} + \frac{1}{5}\frac{\bar{s}}{n_s}C_4,$$

where n_4 = -0.64636. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 1 table, and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Physics SO AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017356

SUBMITTED: 27Mar63 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 015

Card 3/3

L 28725-65 EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EPA(w)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(h) 53 52 8
Pab-10/Pt-10/Pu-4/Pab IJP(c) WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5004341 S/0070/65/010/001/0068/0073

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, K. S.; Talashkevich, I. P.

TITLE: Distribution functions and physical properties of uniaxial piezoelectric textures

SOURCE: Kristallografiya, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 68-73

TOPIC TAGS: distribution function, ferroelectric ceramic, piezoelectric ceramic, spontaneous polarization, anisotropy

ABSTRACT: The article derives the distribution functions of the orientations of the spontaneous-polarization axes in different ferroelectric phases of polarized ceramics, and obtains expressions relating the physical constants of the ceramics with the properties of the single crystals making up the ceramic. Tetragonal, trigonal, and rhombic phases of the polarized piezoelectric ceramic are considered. Unlike in earlier similar derivations, it is not assumed beforehand that the distribution function of the spontaneous-polarization axes of the domains is uniform. The distribution functions obtained for tetragonal, trigonal, and rhombic phases

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are illustrated in Fig. 1 of the enclosure, which shows that the distribution is far from uniform within a certain range of angles. The difference between the derived distributions and uniform distributions leads to a change in the spontaneous polarization. Whereas a uniform distribution yields for the tetragonal, rhombic, and trigonal phases values 0.79, 0.85, and 0.79 respectively, the distributions calculated in the present article yield respective values 0.831, 0.912, and 0.866. Some general remarks are made concerning the results of the calculations, the most important being that the use of the obtained distribution functions lead to a noticeable change in the anisotropy of any physical property of the ceramic material, especially for the rhombic and rhombohedral phases. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR (Institute of Physics, Siberian Department AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Feb64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: SS

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 004

L 28725-63

ACCESSION NR: AP5004341

ENCLOSURE: 01

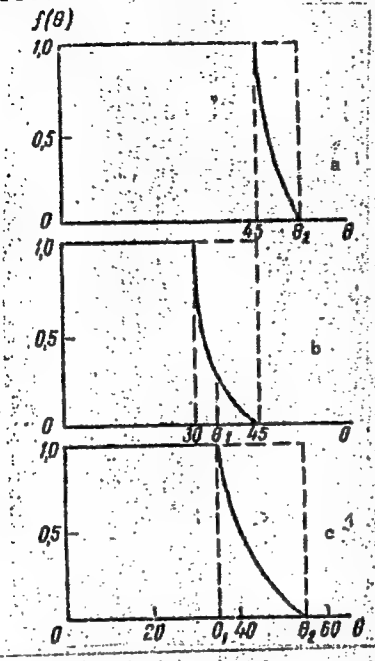


Fig. 1. Plots of distribution functions in different phases:

a - tetragonal

b - rhombic

c - rhombohedral

Card 3/3

MULLER, M.Z., inzh.; TALASHCHENKO, I.F., inzh.

Equipment for stretching and adjusting the wire of overhead communication lines. Transp.stroi. 14 no.12:49 D '64. (MIRA 19:1)

DERYAGIN, B.V.; TALAYEV, M.V.; FEDYAKIN, N.N.

Allotropy of liquids during condensation of their vapors in quartz capillaries. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:597-600 N '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Deryagin).

FEDYAKIN, N.N.; DERYAGIN, B.V.; NOVIKOVA, A.V.; TALAYEV, M.V.

Mechanism underlying the formation of water columns with particular properties in the condensation of water vapors in wide freshly drawn glass capillaries. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.4:878-881 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Deryagin).

LI, A.D., inzh. (Bugul'ma); TALASHCHUK, V.S., inzh. (Bugul'ma)

Improving the operation of an oil trap. V.d. i san. tekh. no.9: 34 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

Talashov, A.

University of technical progress. Mast.ugl. 9 no.10:19 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Donets Basin--Mining engineering--Study and teaching)

TALASHEV, A.A.

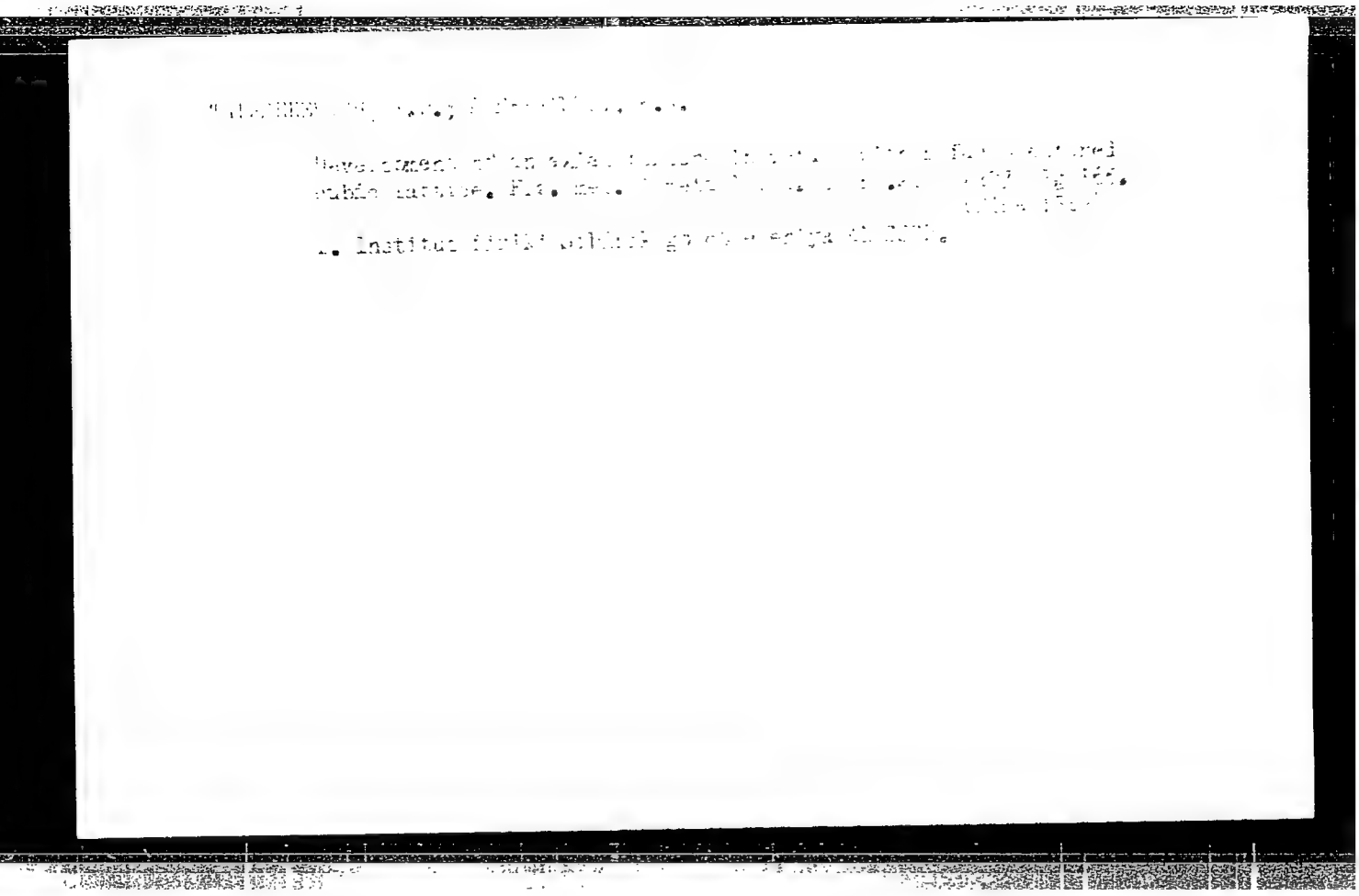
The UKRl unit for the mechanization of coal extraction. Biul.-tekh.-ek n.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekn.inform. no.3:12-14 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Coal mining machinery)

ALEKSANDROV, K.S.; TAMASHKEVICH, L.P.

Distribution functions and physical properties of uniaxial piezoelectric textures. Kristallografiia 10 no.1:68-73 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut fiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.



Connections between production and language in our harvesting operations.

p.217. ([illegible] Vol. 68, no. 2, 1957
Budapest, Hungary

X : Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3, March 1958

KONYCHEV, N.I.; TALASOV, A.

Use of pregnant mare's serum in plant breeding. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. no.35:115-118 '47 (MLRA 9:5)

(SERUM) (COTTON) (CORN (MAIZE))

SURNAME, Given Names

Country:

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Institute for Theoretical Physics, Lajos Kossuth University (Kossuth Lajos Tudomanyegyetem Elmeleti Fizikai Intezete) Debrecen

Source: Budapest, Acta Fizika Polyonica, Vol 9, No 4, 1948, pp 205-209

Data:

"Calculation of the Stationary Bond Energy of the H_2 Molecule"

179

GPO 981643

ACCESSION NR: AP4043356 S/0181/64/006/008/2369/2375

AUTHORS: Yunovich, A. E.; Talat, G. Kh.

TITLE: On the kinetics of the field effect on the surface of silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 2369-2375

TOPIC TAGS: silicon junction, temperature dependence, semiconductor surface, capture cross section, relaxation time

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check experimentally on the applicability of the theory of A. E. Yunovich (Collection "Poverkhnostny*ye svoystva poluprovodnikov" [Surface Properties of Semiconductors], AN SSSR, Moscow, p. 127, 1962) to surface phenomena on high-resistivity p-type silicon. The preparation of the samples and the test procedure is described. Measurements of the temperature dependence of the field effect has shown

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043356

that in the temperature range 230--300K this dependence agrees with the theoretical assumption that there is only one surface level and large changes in the surface potential. It is shown that a comparison of the experimental data with the theory makes it possible to calculate the concentration of the surface states, their energy, and the hole-capture cross section. The results are analyzed with the aid of a theory that takes into account large changes in the surface potential and electron exchange between the majority carriers and one surface level. In the particular p-type silicon surface investigated, the surface states were found to have an energy $E_t - E_v = 0.78$ eV, a concentration $\sim 4 \times 10^{11}$ cm^{-2}, and a hole-capture cross section $\sim 3 \times 10^{11}$ cm^2. The deviation observed below 230K in the simple dependence of the relaxation time on the temperature can be related with the interaction between the holes and other surface levels. "The authors are grateful to Professor V. S. Vavilov for interest in the work and for a discussion of the results." Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 formulas, and 1 table.

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4043356

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 24Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS NR REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

TALATINA, Ye.I.

Role of the sympathetic nervous system in the reflex activity of the gastric glands. Trudy Vses. ob-va fiziol., biokhim. i farm. 4:180-186 '58. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Kafedra farmakologii Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy prof. N.P. Sinitsyn).
(NERVOUS SYSTEM, SYMPATHETIC) (REFLEXES) (STOMACH)

OL'SHANOVA, N.V.; TALITINA, Yeu.I.

Comparative characteristics of some indexes of the cardiovascular system following experimental resection of the walls of the right and left ventricles of the heart. U.K. trudy Gor'k. gos. med. in-ta 27:287-293 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii Gor'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni S.M.Kirova.

SOV/124-57-4-4743

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 125 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Talatonov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Determination of the Torsional Moment Acting on a Drum Employed for Winding of Wire (Opredeleniye krutyashchego momenta na barabane pri namatyvanii na nego provoloki)

PERIODICAL: Sb. stud. rabot. Mosk. tekhnol. in-t myas. i moloch. prom-sti, 1956, Nr 4, pp 64-69

ABSTRACT: The author examines the problem of the combined elastic-plastic flexure and tension in a wire as it is wound onto a drum. It is assumed that the tensile force exerted on the wire is specified and that the mechanical properties of the material are characterized by tension-compression diagrams with linear strain hardening. The article contains numerous mistakes and typographical errors; the modulus of elasticity is missing in the strain formulas. The final formula is incorrect.

S. V. Boyarshinov

Card 1/1

ANTONIU, R.; MIHAIL, M.; VAICUM, L.; MURGOCI, C.; CUTE, E.; HINCU, S.; [illegible], Th.; TALAU, V.; ARDELEANU, I.; RUSU-PANDELESCU, M.; PARASCHIVESCU, A.

Studies on the possibility of improving the sanitary conditions of the lakes surroundin Bucharest. Studii prot epur apelor 5:263-332 '64.

TYLAVASEK, O.

Switching looms to higher revolutions; automatic mechanisms for changing bobbins. p. 134

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 4, Apr. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

TRAVNICEK, .

Switching looms to higher revolutions. Pt. 2. p. 86.

(Textil. Vol. 12, no. 2, Mar. 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

TALAVASEK, Oldrich, inz.

Standardization of loom mechanisms. Normalizace 11 no.7:219-220 Jl '63.

1. Zavody tkalcovyskych stavu, n.p., Tyniste nad Orlici.

[illegible], Jindrich, ing.

[illegible]plication of loom mechanisms. Normalizace 12 no. 3: 75-77 Mr '64.

1. Zavody tkalcovskych stavu National Enterprise, Tyniste nad Orlici.

BORISOVA, T.I.; TALAVRINOV, V.A.

Spatial synchronization of the alpha-activity in the cerebral cortex in a catatonic-oneiroid form of schizophrenia. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no. 3:420-427 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Laboratoriya neyrofiziologii i vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zaveduyushchiy K.K.Monakhov) Instituta psikhiatrii AMN SSSR, Moskva.

L 24731-66 EWT(d)/T IJP(c)

ACC NR: AP6015814 SOURCE CODE: UR/0039/65/066/002/0240/0247

AUTHOR: Talalyan, A. A. (Yerevan); Arutyunyan, F. G. (Yerevan)

ORG: none

TITLE: Convergence of Haar system series to + infinity

SOURCE: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 66, no. 2, 1965, 240-247

TOPIC TAGS: numeric series, trigonometry

ABSTRACT: It is not yet known whether there is a trigonometric series

$$a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx,$$

which converges to + ∞ in some set of positive measure, although it follows from a work by D. Ye. MEN'SHOV and an earlier work by one of the authors (A. A. TALALYAN) that a trigonometric series, as well as a series in any complete orthonormal system, can converge to + ∞ in a set of positive measure. The article is devoted to proving the fact that series in complete orthonormal systems of Haar and Walsh cannot converge to + ∞ in a set of positive measure. The following theorems are used:

Theorem 1. No Haar system series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \chi_n(x)$ (a_n being real numbers) can converge to + ∞ in a set of positive measure.

Card 1/2 UDC: 517.522

L 24731-66

ACC NR: AP6015814

Theorem 2. No Walsh system series $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n W_n(x)$ (a_n being real numbers) can converge to + ∞ in a set of positive measure.

Theorem 3. Let a Haar-type system $\{\chi_n'(x)\}$ be such that

$$0 < c < \frac{\operatorname{mes} \Delta_{n+1}^{+}}{\operatorname{mes} \Delta_{n}^{-}} < d, \quad n = 1, 2, \ldots,$$

where c and d are constants. Then no series $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \chi_n'(x)$ can converge to + ∞ in a set of positive measure. Orig. art. has: 48 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 14Oct63 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2 mjs

TALAYEV, M.V.

A New Method of Determining Grain Size and Specific Surface of Powders Used in Metallocerамics. B. V. Deryagin, N. N. Zakhavaeva, and M. V. Talaev. (*Zhur. Tekhn. Fiz.*, 1955, 25, (5), 881–888). [In Russian]. A description of the method and apparatus used is given. The method is based on the filtration of rarefied air through the powder investigated and measuring its resistance to flow.—V. G.

TALAYEV, M. V.

The specific-surface determination of dispersed bodies by the air-penetrability method. B. V. Deryagin, N. N. Zakhavaeva, E. E. Zusman, M. V. Talaev, and V. V. Filippovskii. *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 29, 880-8(1955).—The Deryagin method for detg. the specific surface (*C.A.* 41, 2026*i*; 43, 18*f*) was found to be a universal method, suitable for detg. the sp. surface of coarse and fine dispersions, and is based on the filtration of a strongly rarified gas through the powd. or coarse material. The app. is described in detail. The surface values of porous powders, in particular if the pores are closed, represent chiefly the "outer" surface, which partakes in the sorption processes from gas streams, solns., etc. Sp.-surface detns. of similar products detd. by various methods are compared in a table.

W. M. Sternberg

Inst. Phys. Chem., AS USSR

TALAYEV, M.V.

4

3

Measurement of the specific surface area of carbon black by Deryagin's method. B. V. Deryagin, N. N. Zakhavaeva, and M. V. Talaev. *Zhur. Priklad. Khim.* 29, 46–52 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 43, 181.—The sp. surface area S_0 of carbon black was detd. by the Knudsen-flow method. The effect of compaction of the carbon-black diaphragm was detd. by compaction with a heavy metal pestle in a glass vessel and with a specially designed press in a metal holder. The curves S_0 *vs.* the porosity δ in both filters were identical: S_0 rose abruptly as δ decreased to ~7; at lower values of δ S_0 remained const. The results agreed with those obtained by other methods (cf. Polyakov and Tesner, *C.A.* 49, 12078*i*, Harkins, *et al.*, 38, 5125[9], and Brunauer, *et al.*, 32, 4037[9]). This method is recommended for its simplicity and for the detn. of the strength of carbon-black particles under pressure.

I. Bencowitz

Talayev, M. V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 609

Deryagin, B. V., Zakhavayeva, N. N., Talayev, M. V., and Filippovskiy, V. V. Opredeleniye udel'noy poverkhnosti poroshkoobraznykh tel po soprotivleniyu fil'tratsii razrezhennogo vozdukha (Determination of the Specific Surface of Powders on the Basis of Filtration Resistance to Rarefied Air) Moscow, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1957. 59 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut fizicheskoy khimii.

Ed. of Publishing House: Shteynbok, G. Yu.; Tech. Ed.: Polesitskaya, S. M.

PURPOSE: This pamphlet presents B. V. Deryagin's method of determining specific surfaces of porous and powdered substances for use in various fields of technology. It is meant for research workers and for workers in industrial laboratories.

COVERAGE: The authors describe Deryagin's method as a simplified and rapid method for the determination of specific surfaces of porous and powdered substances. The method is based on the theory of filtration of rarefied gases through porous media, taking into consideration the Knudsen flow. Chapter one gives a detailed description of the determination of the external specific surface from the steady state flow of rarefied air. The equation for the specific surface is:

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Determination of the Specific Surface of Powders (Cont.) 609

The apparatus (Fig. 1, 2) was constructed at the Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS USSR. It does not require a skilled operator. The determinations can be accomplished in 20 to 30 minutes with an accuracy of 2 to 5 percent. The average porosity was accepted as 0.5. For certain powders, e.g., quartz, the specific surface value can be related to the 0.5 porosity value after introduction of a correction into the formula

$$S_o = K \frac{h_p}{h_q} \frac{\delta^2}{\Delta x}$$

as suggested by S. G. Shvartser. This empirical correction equals 1 for $\delta = 0.5$:

$$S_o = K \frac{h_p}{h_q} \frac{\delta^2}{\Delta x} \cdot \frac{\delta}{1-\delta}$$ [Note: x missing in text]

where K = constant of the apparatus

h_p = pressure drop across the sample (in cm)

h_q = flow-meter reading (in cm).

Table 6 gives a comparison of results obtained by means of the Deryagin method with

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Determination of the Specific Surface of Powders (Cont.) 609

results from several other methods used for the determination of specific surfaces of carbon blacks (investigators: Tesner-Polyakova, Brunauer-Emmet-Teller, Harkins-Jura, Zuyev-Mikhaylov, Laboratory of Academician A. N. Frumkin, Laboratory of Academician M. M. Dubinin).

Part II describes the determination of the total specific surface of porous media and powders based on the transient filtration of rarefied air (Knudsen flow). The total surface includes surface areas of blind pores and channels. The equation used is

$$S_1 = \frac{144}{13} \cdot \frac{\S}{1 - \S} \cdot \frac{L}{x^2} \sqrt{\frac{2RT}{\pi M}}$$

where S_1 = specific surface in cm^2 per 1 cm^3 of the porous medium

$\S$ = porosity, equal void volume/total volume

x = height of the sample (cm)
L = time lag (sec.)
M = molecular weight of the gas (g./moles)
R = universal gas constant (erg/mole.degr.)
T = absolute temperature, °K

and [S] = $\frac{1}{cm}$.

Card 4/6

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Card 6/6

DERYAGIN, B.V.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, N.N.; TALAYEV, M.V.; LOPATINA, A.M.

Apparatus for determining the filtration coefficient and capillary permeability of porous and dispersed bodies. Trudy Inst. fiz. khim. no.6:129-130 '57. (MIRA 11:10)
(Capillarity--Measurement)

DERYAGIN, B.V.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, N.N.; TALAYEV, M.V.; FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.

Methods and apparatus for measuring the specific surface (or disperaity) of porous bodies and dispersed materials by the filtration rate of rarefied air. Trudy Inst. fiz. khim. no.6: 131-139 '57. (MIRA 11:10)

(Porosity--Measurement)

DERYAGIN, B.V.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, N.N.; FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.; TALAYEV, M.V.

Determining total specific surface areas of powdered and porous bodies [with summary in English]. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 1 no.8:98-101 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Surfaces--Measurement)

Studies in the Field of Surface Forces (Cont.) SOV/5590

COVERAGE: This is a collection of 25 articles in physical chemistry on problems of surface phenomena investigated at or in association with the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena of the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR. The first article provides a detailed chronological account of the Laboratory's work from the day of its establishment in 1935 to the present time. The remaining articles discuss general surface force problems, polymer adhesion, surface forces in thin liquid layers, surface phenomena in dispersed systems, and surface forces in aerosols. Names of scientists who have been or are now associated with the Laboratory of Surface Phenomena are listed with references to their past and present associations. Each article is accompanied by references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

S/069/60/022/006/003/009
B013/B066

AUTHOR: Talayev, M. V.

TITLE: Filtration of Dilute Air Through Porous Bodies in the Transition Range of Pressures

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 22, No. 6, pp. 702-704

TEXT: The author describes a device which has been developed for studying the gas flow through highly porous bodies in the range of the pseudomolecular state of flow (Fig. 1). The design of this device and the method of estimating the specific surface were based on B. V. Deryagin's theory (Refs. 1 and 2) This theory of molecular flow of dilute gas in porous bodies permitted the establishment of a relationship between the resistance to flow and the specific surface of the porous body. The experiments were carried out by continuously passing the steady air flow through a porous body which had been previously dried, at continuous pressure reduction to 10^{-4} mm Hg. The pressure drop on both sides of the sample was measured by means of two thermocouple manometers By changing the pressure above and below the sample the air flow through the porous

Card 1/3

Filtration of Dilute Air Through Porous Bodies in the Transition Range of Pressures

S/069/60/022/006/003/008
B013/B066

body, at different dilution, can be studied and a corresponding curve of air consumption can be plotted as a function of the mean pressure. The filtration of gases through materials having a porosity of 0.8-0.9, such as pressed cotton, glass filter, cardboard, etc was studied by this method. The pressure dependence of the gas consumption at low pressures (10^{-3} - 10^{-4} mm Hg) was found to show a minimum (Fig. 2), as is also the case when passing gases through capillaries. This minimum is more pronounced in bodies with a high porosity coefficient and disappears when the latter is reduced. This is in agreement with the theory of B. V. Deryagin and S. P. Bakanov. There are 2 figures and 6 references: 4 Soviet and 2 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Physical Chemistry AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1959

Card 2/2

S/069/60/022/006/003/008
B013/B066

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) Rheometer, 2) outlet on the rheometer, 3) capillary, 4) and 17) micrococks, 5), 8), 9) two-way stopcocks, 6) rubber connection, 7) and 19) LT-2 (LT-2) tubes for the manometer, 10) bulbs for the sample, 11) diffusion pump, 12) rough-vacuum bulb, 13), 15), 16) traps, 14) and 16) angle cocks, 20) vacuometer, 21) differential gauge.

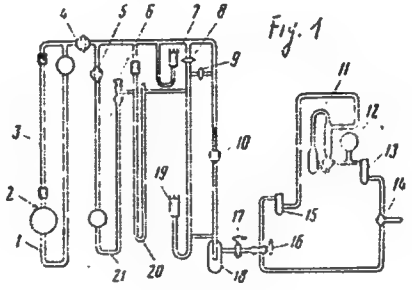


Fig. 1

Card 3/3

TALAYEV, M.V.

Flow of rarefied air through porous bodies in the transition region of pressures. Koll. zhur. 33 no. 6:702-704 N-D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Porous materials) (Air, Rarefied)

17 4430
5 4400

29038
S/081/61/000/018/010/027
B104/B101

AUTHORS: Zarayev, M. V., Deryagin, B. V., Zakhavayeva, N. N.

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the filtration of rarefied air through porous bodies in the pressure transition region

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 18, 1961, 75, abstract 18B 70 (Sb. "Issled. v obl. poverkhnostn. sil". M., AN SSSR, 1961)

TEXT. It is known that the passage curve of air passing through a porous plate as a function of the mean pressure has a minimum similar to that which occurs if gas flows through capillaries. The minimum is sharp if the porosity coefficient of the body is high, and vanishes if the porosity coefficient decreases. From this it follows that the formula of B. V. Deryagin (Dokl. AN SSSR, 1946, v. 53, 627) is correct in a rough approximation for highly porous bodies even in the pseudo-molecular transition range where no molecular conditions of gas flow are observed. It was found that under pseudo-molecular flow conditions, the gas passage per unit cross section of the porous plate is somewhat lower than that

Card 1/2

29038
3,081,21,000,018,012,027
B104/B101

Experimental investigation of the...

...[illegible] ...et pressures. This is explained by the different ...[illegible] ...interaction of the gas molecules with the pore walls during ...[illegible] ...pressure molecular flow. [Abstracter's note: Complete ...[illegible] ...]

...[illegible] ...

S 263/62/000/007/009/014
1007/1207

AUTHORS: Deryagin, B. V., Zakhavayeva, N. N., Talayev, M. V., Parfanovich, B. N. and Makarova, E. V.

TITLE: Metal device for determining the specific surface of powder and porous bodies

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. Ismeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1962, 26-27, abstract 32.7.175. Collection "Issled. v obl. poverkhnostn. sil". M., AS USSR, 1961, 190-196

TEXT: The 'IFKh SSSR' has designed a device for determining the specific surface of porous bodies, working on the principle of filtration of highly rarified gas under molecular flow conditions. The filtration theory developed by B. V. Deryagin made it possible to derive the formula for determining the specific surface S_0 in m^2/g:

$$S_0 = k \frac{\delta^2 h_d}{h_r \cdot F}$$

where k = the constant of the device; δ = degree of porosity; h_d = pressure drop within the sample; h_r = rheometer readings; F = mass of sample, in g. The device comprises a capillary-type rheometer, a pressure-difference gage, a vacuum chamber for the boat, with a porous baffle plate and a sealing cover and fittings

Card 1/2

(cocks and pipes). All components, except the capillary tube, the reading tubes and the vacuum gage, are made of steel or brass. Prior to the determination, the device is completely sealed up, and then the rheometer capillary tube is graduated; a weighed powder sample is introduced in uniform layers in the boat and compacted by means of a special press. The height of the powder layer is measured by means of a vernier gage; the boat then is put into the chamber where a vacuum of the order of 10^{-1} to 10^{-2} mm Hg is produced. An air stream is blown through the sample at a definite flowrate h_r. The pressure drop h_d is then measured. The device (weighing 8 kg) is extremely sturdy and may be used in a wide field of measurements (of carbon black, sugar, lacquers, sintered carbide production, etc). The accuracy of measurements is about 5%. Duration of a single determination is 20 min There are 6 figures and 8 references.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

S/020/62/147/004/012/027
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Deryagin, B. V., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Talayev, M. V., Zakhavayeva, N. N.

TITLE: Experimental study on the filtration of rarefied air through porous media in the Knudsen and transition regions of pressure

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 147, no. 4, 1962, 819-821

TEXT: The filtration of rarefied air in a special unit was studied to confirm the assumption that the gas consumption, as a function of pressure and concentration, must have a minimum. Substances such as pressed cotton, glass filters, cardboard etc. with a porosity coefficient δ = 0.4-0.9 placed in a cylindrical bulb, were used as filters. After a vacuum of 10^{-2} mm Hg was reached, evacuation was continued to 10^{-3}-10^{-4} mm Hg by a steady air flow through the filter. The gas consumption and pressure were measured. Using very porous substances (δ = 0.8-0.9) and a pressure at which the free path of molecules is of the same order of magnitude as the diameter of pores, the gas consumption

Card 1/2

DERYAGIN, B.V.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, N.N.; TALAYEV, M.V.

Determining the specific surface of powders and porous bodies.
Vest.AN SSSR 33 no.2:80-81 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Surface measurement) (Porous materials)

ARTEM'YEV, M.I., inzh.; TALIYEV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk

Aeration of the main buildings of thermal electric plants.
Vod.i san.tekh. no.4:21-24 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Electric power plants--Ventilation)

TALALAYA, A.V. (Moskva)

Gastric and duodenal stroma in peptic ulcer (with summary in English).
Arkh.pat. 19 no.6:45-50 '57. (MLRA 10:13)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I.Strukov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(PEPTIC ULCER, pathology,
gastric & duodenal histopathol. (Rus))

TALAYEVA, G. V.

"Corrosion and Electrochemical Behavior of Various Steels in Agressive Media Used in the Production of Artificial Fibers." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1954. (KL, No 1 , Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: SUM. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

TALAYEVA, G. V.

(2) 4

Corrosion-resistant steel in viscose manufacture. A. A. Babakov and G. V. Talaeva. *Tekstil. Prom.* 14, No. 2, 51–3(1954).—Resistance of various grades of steel to H_2SO_4, a major component in plasticization and pptn. baths in viscose manuf., was detd. by immersing the samples for 240 hrs. at room temp. and for 7 hrs. at 45° in 5, 10, and 20% soln. of tech. H_2SO_4 and noting the loss in wt. and appearance.

Elisabeth Barabash

MF 1-5-54

Central Sci. Res. Inst. Ferrous Metallurgy

TALAYEVA, G.V.

Corrosion-resistant materials for the production of chlorin fiber.
Tekst.prom. 14 no.11:35-37 N '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Filial instituta iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

KIPERSHLAK, Z.F. [deceased]; TALAYEVA, G.V.

Packings and liners made of teflon. Khim. volok. no.2:76-77 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Ethylene)
(Textile industry--Equipment and supplies)

TALAYEVA, G.V.; GRISHINA, T.Ya.

Selecting corrosion-resistant metals for the equipment and connecting pipes in the manufacture of the nitron (orlon) synthetic fiber. Khim.volok. no.4:58-61 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Corrosion-resistant materials) (Orlon)

S/137/61/000/006/084/092
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Zoteva, Ye.V., Talayeva, G.V.

TITLE: Corrosion resistance of stainless steels in the settling and plasticizing baths of viscose fiber production

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 50, abstract 61388 ("Vestn. tekhn. i ekon. inform. N.-i. in-t tekhn. ekon. issled. Gos. kom-ta Sov. Min. SSSR po khimii", 1959, no. 5 (17), 56 - 57)

TEXT: Because of their effect on stainless steels, settling and plasticizing baths should be considered as highly aggressive media. The settling bath is less aggressive, and high-alloy stainless steels are more stable in it than in a plasticizing bath. Highest resistance to corrosion in general in settling and plasticizing baths is offered by Kh23N28M3D3 and N40M3D3C3 steels which can be used only for the manufacture of heat-exchange devices intended for operation in a settling tank.

The authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TALAYEVA, G.V.

Protection against corrosion of filter-press plates and frames in viscose production. Khim.volok. no.3:58-60 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Viscose) (Filters and filtration)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

TALAYEVA, G.V.; BUDZYUK, T.V.; NACHINKIN, O.I.

Selection of anticorrosive materials in the manufacture of "vinol" fiber. Khim.volok. no.3:70-72 '62. (MIRA 16:2)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

TALAYEVA, G. V.; BUDZYUK, T. V.

Manufacture of machine parts from chemically stable titanium and its alloys. Khim. volok. no.6:44-46 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

(Textile machinery—Corrosion)
(Titanium alloys)

KULIKOVA, T.M.; TALAYEVA, G.V.; LIPINSKIY, S.P.

Galette disk pins made of high-alumina ceramics. Khim. volok. no.5:67-68 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

[illegible], TAIAYEVA, G.V.

Apparatus manufactured from coal graphite materials. Khim. volok. no.1:65-67 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.

VOLGIN, A.I., inzh.; TALAYEVA, G.V., inzh.; CHUKALOVSKIY, P.A., inzh.

Caprolan machine parts. Khim.i neft. mashinostr. no.8:40-41 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

TALAYEVA, J.G.

Survival of dysentery bacteria in water according to the results of a reaction with haptenes. J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.3:314-320 '60.

1. Pysin Institute of General and Communal Hygiene, Academy of Medical Sciences of the USSR, Moscow.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY transm.)
(WATER SUPPLY microbiol.)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

o. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, [redacted], Uncl.

TALAYEVA, M.

Biogenic stimulator in swine fattening. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.6: 38-40 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Swine--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

SOKOLOV, A.V., prof.; LYASKOVSKAYA, Yu.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; UNANOV, G.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARAVAYEVA, S.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TALAYEVA, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KRASIL'NIKOVA, T.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAVROVA, G.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KOTOV, P.Ya., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; VASIL'CHENKO, T.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Effect of the breed and feeding of swines on the quality of pork meat. Trudy VNIIMP no.12:3-29 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

O-3

USSR/Plant Diseases. Diseases of Cultivated Plants

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 91944

Author : Tulayeva M.M., Andreyeva L.N.
Inst : AS USSR
Title : On the Effect of Growth Factors (Bacterial Vitamins) on the Germination of Spores of the Brown and Yellow Wheat Rusts.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 117, No 6, 1074-1076

Abstract : The effect of different concentrations of bacterial vitamins on the germinating ability of the uredospores of the yellow (Puccinia glumarum (Schm.) Erikss et Henn.) and brown (P. triticina Erikss.) rust of wheat was tested by the method of putting unstained droplets on a slide placed in Petri dishes. A stimulating effect of biotin solution in a concentration of 0.1 μg and 0.5 μg, thiamine solution in the concentration of 0.1 μg on the uredospores ... folic acid solution in concentration of 0.01 μg on the uredospores of P. glumarum was observed. A stimulating effect on the uredospores of P. triticina by the following solutions

Card : 1/2

5

TALAYEVA, T.V.; PETRIY, O.P.; ZIMIN, A.V.; KOCHESHKOV, K.A.

Use of dilithium compounds for the synthesis of fluorinated unsaturated compounds. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.8:1402-1405 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. A.Ya. Karpova.

TALAYEVA, Yu.G., aspirant

Studying the effect of ultrasonic waves on the coli bacillus. Gig. i san. 21 no.9:69-70 S '56. (MLRA 9:10)

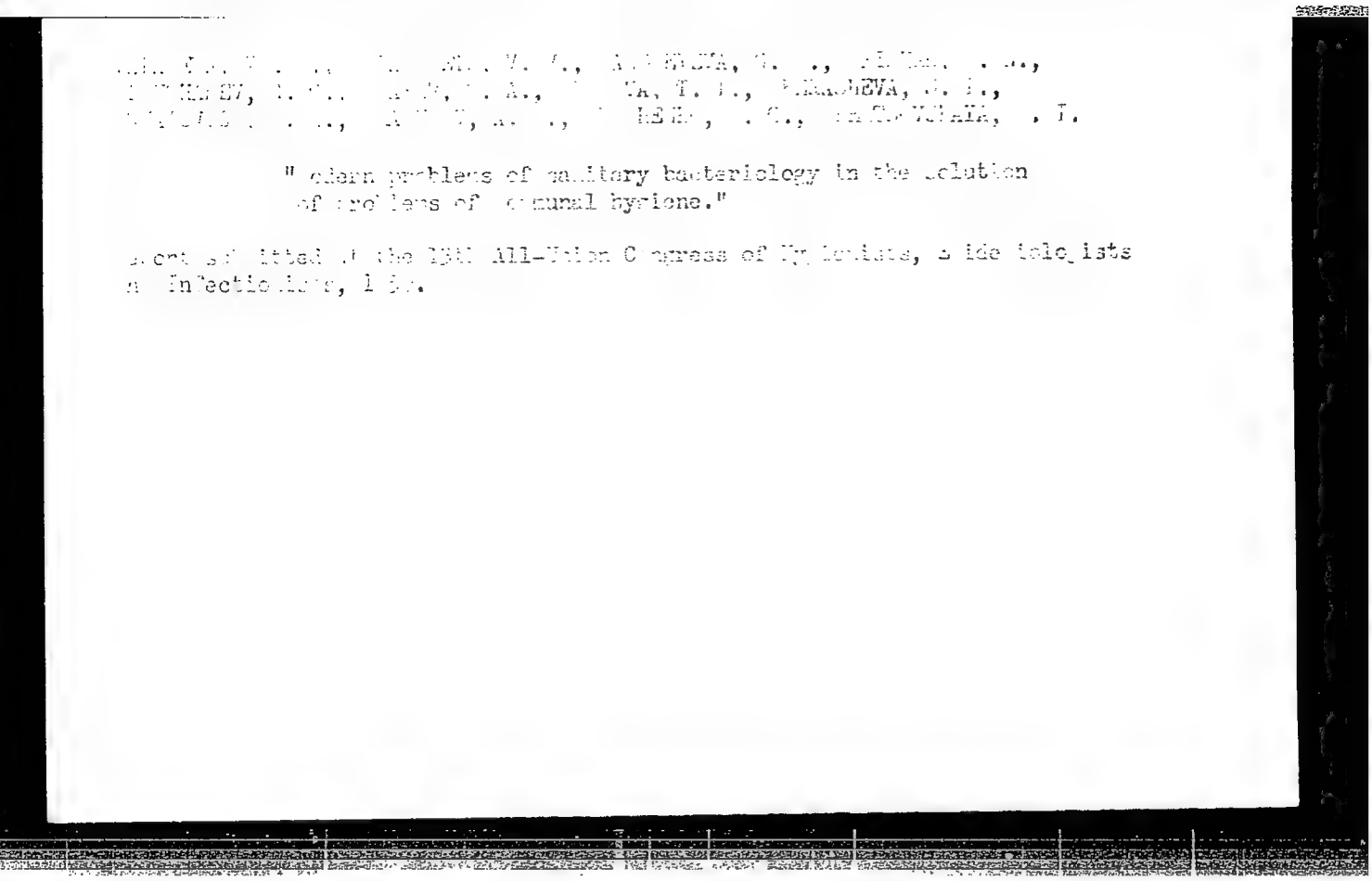
1. Iz Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny AMN SSSR.
(ESCHERICHIA COLI)
(ULTRASONIC WAVES--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

TALAYEVA, Yu. G. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Resistance of ~~xxx~~ dysentry microbes in ~~xxx~~ water ~~as tested~~ by means of the reaction of precipitation with hapten." Mos, 1957. 12 pp 20 cm. (Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of General and Communal Hygiene). 200 copies.

(KL, 23-57, 117)

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Biol., No 7, 1958, 28948.

microbial concentration. Under the same conditions DB survive in autoclaved water for 47 hours. From water infected by DB, after liberation of typical dysentery cultures ceases, changed strains are inoculated. Some of these, when passed through organisms of mice, restore the initial properties of typical DB. In the author's opinion, drinking water may be one of the factors in transmitting dysentery infection.



" odern problems of military bacteriology in the solution of problems of communal hygiene."

Report submitted at the 18th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists, 1958.

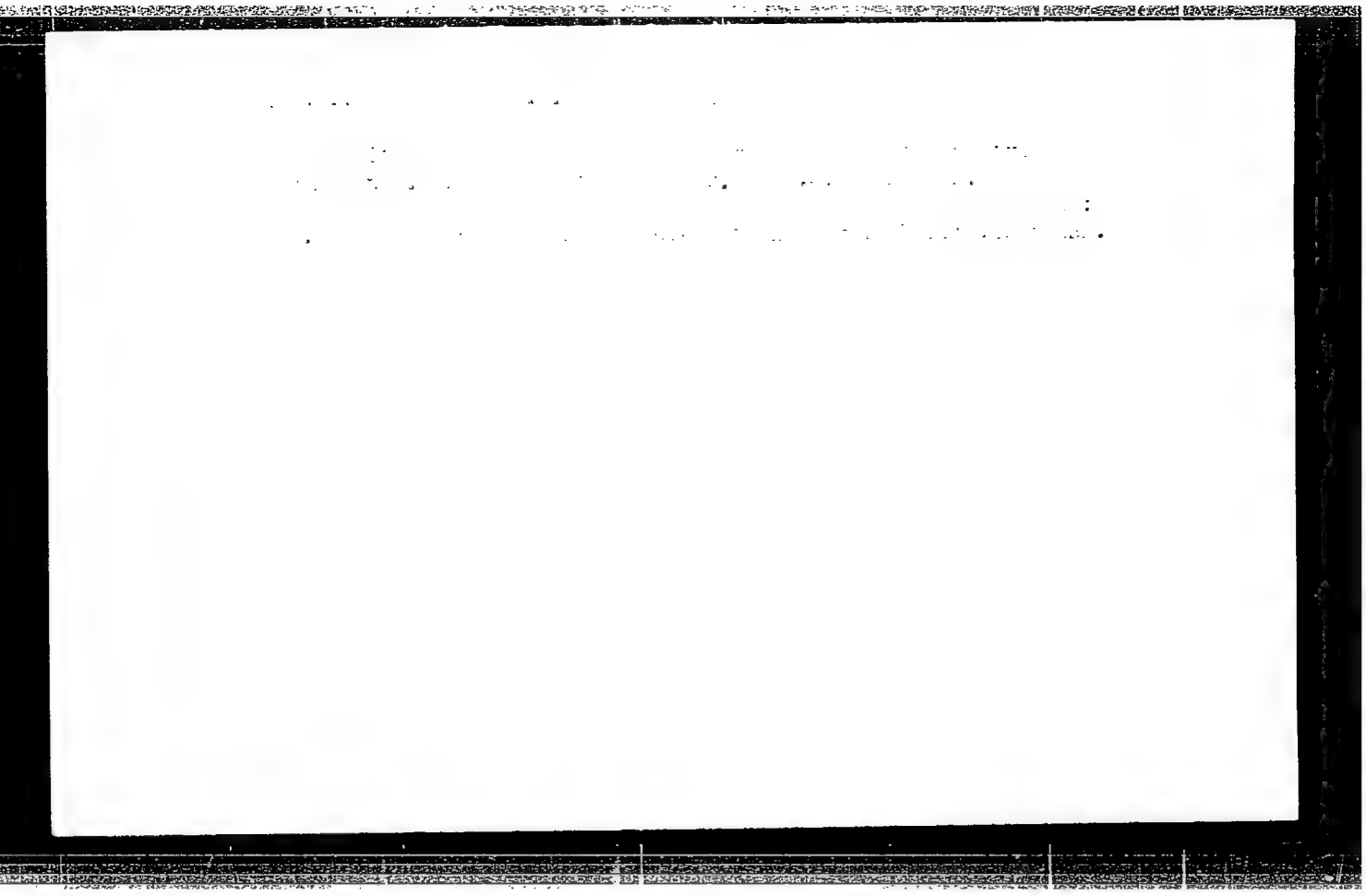
PALAYEVA, Yu.I., kand. med. nauk

Fifth All-Union Scientific Conference on Sanitary Microbiology.
Gig. i san. 28 no.6:99-100 Je'63 (MIRA 17:4)

ALAUNE, Z.B.; TALAYKITE, Z.A. [Talaikyte, Z.]; VIDUGIRENE, V.I. [Vidugiriene, V.]

Spectroscopic study of 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazones of α-acetylenic ketones. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser.B no.1:39-43 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR.



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001754730007-7"

ALAUNE, Z.B.; TALAYKITE, Z.A. [Talaikyte, Z.]

Vibrational spectra of cycloaliphatic compounds. Part 2: Secondary acetylenic alcohols. Trudy AN Lit. SSR. Ser. B. no. 4:69-73 '65 (MIRA 19:2)

1. Institut khimii i khimicheskoy tekhnologii AN Litovskoy SSR. Submitted June 30, 1965.

1. N. YA. TALATIN
2. USSR (600)
4. Apple
7. Selecting graft stocks for apples. Sadiog. no. 12. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

TALAT'YNOV, Yu.N., inzh.

Attachment to a TS-315 device for measuring automatic cab signaling currents. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.12:35 D '63.
(MIRA 17.4)

1. Kontrol'no-ispytatel'nyy punkt Krasnodarskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi.

TALATYNOV, Yu.S., inzh.; ZHIL'TSOV, P.N., inzh.

We have improved the operation of the switch control relay in a switch network. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 7 no.6:44 Je '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Krasnodarskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i svyazi Severo-Kavkazskoy dorogi (for Talatynov).

TALAVÁŠEK, V.

Shifting to higher loom speeds. p.11.
(Textil, Vol. 12, No. 2, Feb. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

[redacted]

Switching to higher revolutions of looms.

P. 330. ([illegible], Czechoslovakia) Vol. 12, no. 9, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

DERYAGIN, B.V.; ZAKHAVAYEVA, N.N.; TALAYEV, M.V.; FILIPPOVSKIY, V.V.; SHTEYNBOK, G.Yu., red.izd-va; POLESITSKAYA, S.M., tekhn.red.

[Determination of the specific surface of powdered solids on the basis of filtration resistance to rarified air] Opredelenie udel'-noi poverkhnosti poroshkoobraznykh tel po soprotivleniiu fil'tra-tsii razrazhennogo vozdukha. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1957. 59 p. (MIRA 11:2)

(Aerosols)

TALAYEVA, G. D.

Increasing the light-fastness of "Chlorin" silk". [illegible] and A. [illegible] (*Tekstil. Prom., Moscow*, 1955, No. 8, 7–8).— "'Chlorin' silk" is a Soviet chlorinated [illegible] product with very [illegible] light-fastness inferior to that of cotton yarn and Kapron), but otherwise satisfactory physico-chemical properties. On ageing, the mol. wt. of the polymer decreases considerably and the amount of bound chlorine is reduced. The effect of various factors, *e.g.*, water hardness, and the presence of Fe in the precipitating and in the spinning bath, and the effect of stabilisers in the spinning solution of the perchlorovinyl resin on the linkage of chlorine liberated from HCl during decomposition in light, were examined. The light-fastness is higher in fibre from a resin not containing low-molecular fractions than in ordinary fibre; the addition of fixing agents to the spinning solution (28% solution of the perchlorovinyl resin in acetone) considerably increases the light-fastness of the fibre without affecting its physico-mechanical properties (*e.g.*, strength and elongation). J. Text. Inst. (R.B.C.)

2mg

(1)

NA [illegible]

UNANOV, G., TALAYEV, V.

Swine Breeding.

Experiment to eliminate unproductive breeding of sows. Mias.ind. SSSR No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952 Uncl.

TALAYEVA, M.V.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Conferences

Card : 1/1

Authors : ...

Title : A general session of the chemical science branch at the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR.

Periodical : Vest. AN SSSR, 24, Ed. 5, 62 - 63, May, 1954

Abstract : Describes two reports which were read at a general meeting of the chemical branch of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR. One report, written by M. M. Dubinin, academician, and E. D. Zvereva, cand. in chem. scs., deals with the completion of work concerning the study of isotherms of steam water sorption by active carbons. The other report, written by B. V. Deryagin, memb. corres. of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR, N. N. Zakhaeva, cand. in chem. scs. and M. V. Talaeva, deals with the phenomenon of filtration in porous bodies and its application to measuring so-called "specific surfaces", dispersive ability of powders and porous bodies.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...